

1. (Twice Amended) A method of suppressing amylose formation in potato, wherein the potato is modified by genetic engineering, which method comprises cultivating a potato containing in the genome of a tissue of said potato a gene construct comprising a fragment of the potato gene which codes for formation of granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS gene) inserted in the anti-sense direction, wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 2[,] and SEQ ID No. 3 [and fragments encoding the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID No. 6-17], together with a promoter selected from the group consisting of CAMV 35S, patatin I and the GBSS promoter.

4. (Twice Amended) A fragment of a potato gene coding for granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS), wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 2[,] and SEQ ID No. 3 [and fragments encoding the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID No. 6-17].

7. (Twice Amended) An antisense [Antisense] construct for inhibiting expression of the potato gene which codes for granule-bound starch synthase (GBSS gene) comprising

- a) a promoter,
- b) a fragment of the potato gene coding for granule-bound starch synthase inserted in the antisense direction, wherein said fragment is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 2[,] and SEQ ID No. 3 [and fragments encoding the amino acid sequences of SEQ ID No. 6-17].